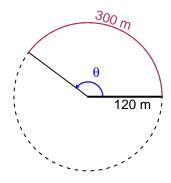
Trig Final (Solution v47)

• You should have a calculator (like Desmos) and a unit-circle reference sheet.

Question 1

In the figure below, we see a circle and a central angle that subtends an arc. The radius is 120 meters. The arc length is 300 meters. What is the angle measure in radians?

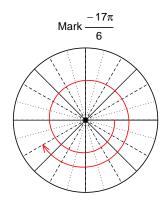


$$\theta = \frac{L}{r}$$
 $r = \frac{L}{\theta}$ $L = r\theta$

 $\theta = 2.5$ radians.

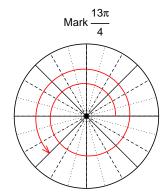
Question 2

Consider angles $\frac{-17\pi}{6}$ and $\frac{13\pi}{4}$. For each angle, use a spiral with an arrow head to **mark** the angle on a circle below in standard position. Then, find **exact** expressions for $\cos\left(\frac{-17\pi}{6}\right)$ and $\sin\left(\frac{13\pi}{4}\right)$ by using a unit circle (provided separately).



Find $cos(-17\pi/6)$

$$\cos(-17\pi/6) = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$$



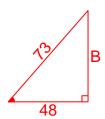
Find $sin(13\pi/4)$

$$\sin(13\pi/4) = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

Question 3

If $\cos(\theta) = \frac{48}{73}$, and θ is in quadrant IV, determine an exact value for $\tan(\theta)$.

Ignore any negatives and the quadrant, and draw a right triangle (based on SOHCAHTOA) in standard (quadrant I) orientation.



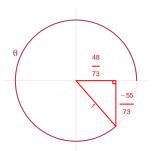
Solve the Pythagorean Equation

$$48^{2} + B^{2} = 73^{2}$$

$$B = \sqrt{73^{2} - 48^{2}}$$

$$B = 55$$

Rescale the triangle so the hypotenuse is 1. Reflect the triangle into Quadrant IV in a unit circle.



$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{\frac{-55}{73}}{\frac{48}{73}} = \frac{-55}{48}$$

Question 4

A mass-spring system oscillates vertically with an amplitude of 6.82 meters, a frequency of 4.66 Hz, and a midline at y = 2.24 meters. At t = 0, the mass is at the midline and moving up. Write an equation to model the height (y in meters) as a function of time (t in seconds).

Any of these equations would get full credit.

$$y = 6.82\sin(2\pi 4.66t) + 2.24$$

or

$$y = 6.82\sin(9.32\pi t) + 2.24$$

or

$$y = 6.82\sin(29.28t) + 2.24$$